

RUMANIA / Farm Animals. Sheep and Goats.

Q-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958; No 64472

Author : Balevska, Radn K.

Inst : Not given

Title : New Breeds of Fine-Wool Sheep in Bulgaria.

Orig Pub : Probl. zootehn., 1957, No. 5, 19-74

Abstract : Local ewes from the Maritza Valley, with live weight of 40 kg. and pure wool yield of 65-67%, wool thickness 35.6 μ and fiber length 8.36 cm., were crossed with rams of the Stambul breed. The hybrids obtained were crossed within, and with fine-wool rams. The new breed was characterized by a live weight of 55 kg. and wool yield of 4 kg. (73 g. per 1 kg. of live weight). The Karnabad ewes were crossed with fine-wool Caucasian rams. The crossbreeds obtained had a live weight of 45 kg., wool yield of 4 kg. (89 g. per 1 kg. of live weight) and wool thickness 24 μ ; the wool yield increased by 18%. In order to eliminate wool pigmentation, the crossing of Karnabad ewes with Tsigay rams was resorted to.

Card 1/1

BALEVSKA, R.

"Concerning the basic questions of methods for producing fine wool sheep breeds
in Southern Bulgaria."

p. 169 (Izvestiia, Vol. 9, 1958, Sofia, Bulgaria).

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 12, Dec. 58.

BALEVSKA, R.

"The Karnobat sheep as initial point for producing sheep breeds with fine wool."
p. 219 (Izvestiia, Vol. 9, 1958, Sofia, Bulgaria).

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 12, Dec. 58.

~~BALEVSKA R.~~

"Study of the local sheep of the Maritsa River country for the purpose of transforming them into fine-wool producers.

p. 265 (Izvestiia, Vol. 9, 1958, Sofia, Bulgaria).

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 12, Dec. 58.

BALEVSKI, A.

"The Lenin Metallurgical Factory." p.14 (PRIRODA, Vol. 2, No. 4, July/Aug., 1953,
Sofiya.)

BALEVSKI, ANGEL

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
Metallurgy and Metallurgy

(1) *Muz*
Preparation of pig iron in a revolving drum-furnace heated with powdered coal. Angel Balevski, Annuaire École polytechn. Etat "Stalin" Sofia 4, 173-202 (1950-52) (German summary).--Pig iron (1) at low temps. was prep'd. in a revolving drum-furnace, 5 m. long and 2 m. in diam., fired with coal powder. Expts. were made with different reducers, such as coke and anthracite, and with different slag-forming substances. Best results were obtained with reducers that burned easily and without leaving many cinders. Three hrs. after filling the furnace the temp. was 1150-1200° and assays showed formation of large drops of high-C pig iron. The entire process lasted about 5 hrs. and the resulting 1 contained: C 4.70, Si 0.12, Mn 0.4, and S 0.04%. The temp. of the furnace did not increase above 1200°.

G. Meguerian

Balevski, A.
Nikolov, R.

"Precise Casting of Cutting Tools from Scraps of High-Speed Steel" P. 8
(RATIONALIZATSIIA, Vol. 4, No. 3, Mar. 1954 - Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC. Vol. 4, No. 4,
Apr. 1955, Uncl.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103310005-8

BALEVSKI, A.

Cast Iron Used as Machine Manufacturing Material.
TEKHNIKA (Engineering), 7:1 Oct-Nov. 55

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103310005-8

BALEVSKI, A.

Machine for testing the fatigue of materials with combined load of torsional strain
and bending. p. 75.
(Izvestiia, Vol. 4, 1956, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957, Uncl.

BALEVSKI, A.; KONSTANTINOV, M.; VULEV, A.

Concerning the combined load of bending and torsional strain. p. 91.
(Izvestiia, Vol. 4, 1956, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957, Uncl.

BALEVSKI, A.

Increasing the mechanical qualities of cast iron by adding steel shavings in
the pouring bucket.

P. 22, (Teshka Promishlenost) Vol. 6, no. 4, Apr. 1957, Sofia, Bulgaria

S0: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

BALEVSKI, A.; KONSTANTINOV, M.; KALEV, L.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: IZVESTIJA. No. 5/6, 1958.

BALEVSKI, A.; KONSTANTINOV, M.; KALEV, L. Concering the properties of
elasticity of cast iron in stretched and stressed condition. p. 183.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC., Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

BALEVSKI, A.; NEDIALKOV, I.

"Concerning an experimental method for determining the diffused energy in material. In German."

DOKLADY, Sofiia, Bulgaria, Vol. 11, no. 2, Mar./Apr. 1958.

Monthly list of East Europe Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59.
Sect
Uncclas

BALEVSKI, A.; KONSTANTINOV, M.; KALEV, L.

Bending of cast-iron girder with rectangular section. p. 97.

IZVESTIJA. Bulgarska akademia na naukite. Tekhnicheski institut. Sofiia,
Bulgaria, Vol. 7/8, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 1, January 1960.

Uncl.

BALEVSKI, Angel (Sofia)

Science and the development of the Bulgarian industry. Spisanie
BAN 5 no.2:26-30 '60. (KEAI 9:11)

1. Chl.-kor. Bulgarska akademia na naukite, Sofia.
(Bulgaria--Industries)

BALEVSKI, A

ZALEWSKY, A. [Balevski, A.]; BALASEV, A. [Balashev, A.]; KONSTANTINOV, M.;
KJUCUKOV, J. [Kluchukov, I.]; NIKOLOFF, R. [Nikolov, R.]

Acceleration of aging by vibrations. Doklady BAN 16 no.2:
189-192 '63.

~~BALEVSKI~~

T. I. NIKOLOV, R. M. DRAGANOV, V. R.

Examination of internal stresses in cast-iron castings
with vibration. Moshinostroenie 11 no. 9:15-17 & '62.

BALEVSKI, A.

Paratetranychus pilosus Kan. et Fanz in Bulgaria, and its
control. Pt. 1. Izv Inst zashh rast 5:29-49 '63.

RELEVEK: 2

Biology of Subcoccinella virginiquator-punctata L. (Coleoptera,
Coccinellidae) and means of its control in Bulgaria. Izv Inst zasht
rast 3:5-26. '62

BALINSKY, A. [Balinsky, A.]; BALASEV, A. [Balashev, A.]; KONSTANTINOV, M.;
KJUGUKOV, J. [Kluchukov, I.]; NIKOLOV, R.

Control of creep processes by vibration. Doklady BAN 17 no. 5:
487-489 '64

BALEVSKI, Ang.; BALASHEV, Ang.; BEKiarov, Em.; KONSTANTINOV, M.; KIUCHUNOV, I.

Certain empirical formula reflecting the dependence between stress and strain upon tension tests for stress values exceeding the limit of eluidity. Mashinostroene 10 no.11:8-12 '61.

BALEVSKI, Ang., prof.; BALASHEV, Ang.; BEKLAROV, Em.; KONSTANTINOV, M.;
KIUCHUKOV, I.

Some empirical formulas reflecting the interdependence of the tension and deformation in testing the value of the stresses exceeding the limit of fluidity. Mashinostroenie 10 no.12:8-12 '61.

1. Chlen na redaktsionna kolegiia, "Mashinostroenie" (for Balevski).

BALEVSKI, A

"Protecting seeded fields from insects during winter", p 78 (KOOPERATIVNO ZEMEDELIE,
Vol 6 #3, Mar. 1951, Bulgaria

SO: Monthly List of EMMBASSY Acquisitions, Library of Congress, August 1953, Uncl.

GRAEVSKI, A.

"Enemies of rape during autumn" (p. 16) KOOPERATIVNO ZEMEDELJE
(Ministerstvo na zemadelstvo) Sofiya Vol 8 No 8 1953

S0: East European Accessions List Vol 2 No 7 Aug 1954

BALEVSKI, A.

BULGARIA/ Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Pesticides

I-7

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 12411

Author : Kovachevski Iv., Balevski A.

Title : Spraying of Fruit Trees after Blossoming

Orig Pub : Sledts "Itezhni pr"skaniya na ovoshchnite d"rveta. Ovosh-
charstvo i gradinarstvo, 1954, No2, 9-12 (Bulgarian)

Abstract : It is pointed out that as a result of diseases and pest infestations of fruit trees up to 50% of the fruit crop are lost in Bulgaria. In spite of this no composite system has been adopted of a chemical, mechanical, agro-technical and biological control of diseases and pests. Of greatest importance, according to the authors, are the chemical means of control. Described are procedures of spraying apple, pear, plum, cherry, peach and apricot trees (after blossoming) to control diseases and pests. Recommended are bordeaux mixture, sulgur-lime solution,

Card 1/2

- 35 -

BULGARIA/ Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Pesticides

I-7

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Krimiya, No 4, 1957, 12411

Ba compounds, hexachloro cyclohexane, Pb and Ca arsenates,
DDT, paris green, parathion and nicotine sulfate. Listed
are the diseases and pests against which the above stated
preparations are effective.

Card 2/2

- 36 -

BALEVSKI, A.

Plant lice and the fight against them. p. 17.
Now in the fields. p. 18.

Vol. 10, no. 6, June 1955
KOOPERATIVNO ZEMEDELIE
Sofiya, Bulgaria

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 1 Jan. 1956

BALEVSKI, A.

BULGARIA/General and Specialized Zoology. Insects. Injurious Insects and Ticks. General Problems P

Abs Jour : Ref Zbir. - Biol., No 11, 1958, No 49547

Author : Kovachovski Iv., Balevski A.

Inst :

Title : Plant Protection in the Chinese People's Republic

Orig Pub : Byul. rastit. zashchita, 1957, 6, No 1, 3-29

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

BALOVSKI, An.

BULGARIA/General and Special Zoology. Insects. Injurious P
Insects and Ticks. Pests of Fruit and Berry Crops

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1957 No 49633

Author : Balovski An.

Inst : -

Title : Coresa Bubalus as a Pest of Fruit Trees.

Orig Pub : Byul. rastit. zashchita, 1957, 6, No 1, 80-83

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

BULGARIA / General and Special Zoology. Insects.
Harmful Insects and Arachnids. General
Problems.

P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 96482.

Author : Balevski, A.

Inst : Not given.

Title : New Pests of Agricultural and Forest Cultures.

Orig Pub: Byul. rastit. zashchita, 1957, 6, No 3, 43-44.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

17

BALEVSKI, A.

"Achievements in the fight against apple leaf rollers in the People's Republic of Bulgaria".

p. 116 (Mezhduna Rodnyi Selskokhoziaistvennyi Zhurnal, Vol. 2, №. 2, 1958, Sofia, Bulgaria).

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 12, Dec. 58.

BALEVSKI, A.

"Work of the permanent commissions during 1958."

p. 123 (Mezhdunarodnyi Selskokhoziaistvennyi Zhurnal, Vol. 2, No. 2, 1958,
Sofia, Bulgaria).

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 12, Dec. 58.

BALEVSKIY, A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

Protection of apple orchards in Bulgaria. Zashch. rast. ot vred.
i bol. 8 no.2:47-48 F '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut zashchity rasteniy, Sofiya.
(Bulgaria--Apple--Diseases and pests)

L 10786-67 FWT(1) RO (N)
ACC NKR AP7003480

SOURCE CODE: UR/0394/66/004/006/0019/0020
(U)

BALEVSKI, A., Institute of Plant Protection, Sofia, Peoples Republic of Bulgaria

15

"Investigation of Acquired Resistance of the Red Spider Mite on Thiophosphate Preparations"

Moscow, Khimiya v Sel'skom Khozyaystvo, No 6, 1966, pp 19-20

TOPIC TAGS: insecticide, entomology / Plovdivskiy okrug

Abstract: Ecological observations in orchards in Bulgaria of 12 species of mites from the family Tetranychidae over the period since 1959 indicate virtual irradiation of certain species and emergence of the red spider mite as the predominant orchard pest. The author believes the gradual displacement of the brown spider mite to be the result of the prolonged use of thiophosphate preparations, primarily ecatin and intrathion. Before 1959-1960, these preparations were effective against the red spider mite. In the following years (1962-1963), even increased concentrations of these preparations were ineffective. Further experiments confirmed the gradual development of resistant populations of the red spider mite. The resistance of the red spider mite population from the orchards of Plovdivskiy okrug, where the preparation was used most intensively, was 70 times as high with respect to intrathion and 28 times as high with respect to parathion as the resistance of a population.

Card 1/2

UDC: 623.95.025.8

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L 10786-67

ACC NR: AP7003486

from the orchards of the Sofia region. Less pronounced differences were obtained in a comparison of the sensitive population with a region where use of the preparations was begun later than in the Plovdivska region. Three to five sprayings with kelthane, tediom, and eradex gave good results against the resistant red spider mites on apple orchards in 1965. [JPRS: 38,970]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 27Jan66

Cord 2/2 *fh*

BALEVSKI, B. and ILIEV, I.

"Amplifier with Audio Frequency Push-pull Stage."

p. 48 (Radio i Televiziia, Vol. 7, No. 6, 1958, Sofia, Bulgaria)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 11,
Nov, 1958

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103310005-8

BALEVSKI, K.

Hydrometallurgy of Copper and the Possibilities of Its Application in
Our Country. Minno Delo (Mining), #4:57: Jul-Aug 55

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103310005-8"

BALEVSKI, K, - MASHINIZIRANO, Zemedelie

Mechanical milking of cows in the summer byre. p. 16
(MASHINIZIRAN ZEMEDLIE Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1955.)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accession, (SEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955, Uncl.

BALEVSKI, K.; GEORGIKOV, K.; GENCHEV, D.;

Hydrometallurgy of copper and possibility of its use in
our country. p. 57.

Vol. 10, No. 4,
July/August, 1955.
MINNO DELO.
Sofiya, Bulgaria.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Library
of Congress, Vol. 5, No. 1, January, 1956.

BALEVSKI, K.I., starshiy assistant; YELENEV, A.V., dotsent

Using trailers with driving wheels. Izv. TSKhA no.6:172-
183 '61. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Sofiyskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut imeni G.Dimitrova
(for Balevski). 2. Moskovskaya ordena Lenina sel'skokhozyaystvennaya
akademiya im K.A. Timiryazeva (for Yelenev).
(Truck trailers)

ATANASOV, Khr.; BOIADZHIEV, Mikh.; BALEVSKI, H.

Surgical collapse therapy in hemato-disseminated forms of pulmonary tuberculosis. Suvrem.med., Sofia 6 no.8:66-75 1955.

1. Iz Nauchnoissledovatelskia institut po tuberkuloza.
Direktor: dots. St.Todorov.
(COLLAPSE THERAPY)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.15 Vol.11/4 Chest Diseases April 50
BALEVSKI, M.

834. ABOUT DISTOMIASIS OF THE LUNGS AND ITS DIFFERENTIAL DIAG-
NOSIS FROM TUBERCULOSIS - Balevski M. - SAVR.MED. 1056, 7/12
(51-63) Tables 1 Illus. 18
This is a description of 81 cases, diagnosed in 1954 and 1955 in the Bulgarian

12 Nauchno-issledovatel'skii
Institut po tuberkulozu
(Direktor: Dots. St. Todorov)

834

hospital in Koroša. Emphasis is laid on the clinical resemblance of this disease with pulmonary tb which appears in 4 different stages on X-ray examination (infiltrative, cystic, fibrous and calcificative) according to the finding of the parasite. The diagnostic significance has the following characteristics: clinical and X-ray characteristic, coughing up sputum containing the eggs of the parasite, eosinophilia, cutaneous test and serological reactions. Todorović - Belgrade (L,6,15)

BALEVSKI, M.

A case of agranulocytosis caused by isoniazid. Suvrem.med.,Sofia
no.8:112-115 '59.

1. Iz Nauchnoissledovatelskiiia institut po tuberkuloza. Direktor:
T. Sharkov.

(ISONIAZID eff.inj.)
(AGRANULOCYTOSIS etiol.)

BALEVSKI, M.

Osteoplastic thoracoplasty with costal fixation. Khirurgiia,
Sofia 12:1051-1057 '59.

1. Nauchnoissledovatelski institut po tuberkulosa. Direktor:
T. Sharkov.
(THORACOPLASTY)

BALEVSKI, M.

On some factors in the pathogenesis of pneumopleurisy. Suvrem med.,
Sofia no.6:11-16 '60.

1. Iz Nauchnoizsledovatelskiia institut po tuberkuloza (Direktor:
T.Sharkov)
(PLEURISY etiol.)
(PNEUMONIA etiol.)
(PNEUMOTHORAX ARTIFICIAL compl.)

RAICHEV, R.; BALEVSKI, M.

On alveolar cellular (bronchiolar) tumors (on a report of a single case). Suvrem med., Sofia no.1:107-112 '61.

1. Nauchno-issledovatelski onkologichen institut. (Direktor: prof. V. Mikhailov)

(CARCINOMA BRONCHIOLAR case reports)
(LUNG NEOPLASMS case reports)

DONEV, M., dots.; ATANASOV, Khr.; BOIADZHIEV, M.; BALEVSKI, M.; TODOROV, T.

Result of 405 pneumonectomies. Khirurgiia, Sofia 14 no.2/3:160-162
'61.

(PNEUMONECTOMY statist)

BALEVSKI, M., kand. med. nauk; TODOROV, T.

Use of corticosteroids and rheopyrine in lung resections
in tuberculosis patients. Probl. tub. 42 no. 10:33-35 '64.

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tuberkuleza (direktor -
prof. St. Todorov), Sofiya. (MIRA 18:11)

SEIZOV, Khr., BALEVSKI, P.

Functional disorders during puberty (preliminary report).
Suvar. med. 14 no.1:29-36 '69.

(PUBERTY)
(NEUROLOGIC MANIFESTATIONS)
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM)
(GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM)
(AUTONOMIC DYSFUNCTION)

BALEVSKI, V.

"Great program for the construction of the communist society."

LEKA PROMISHLENOST., Sofiia, Bulgaria., Vol. 8, No. 2, 1959

Monthly list of EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959, Unclass

BULGARIA / General and Specialized Zoology - Insects

0-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, March 1957, No 23278

Author : Lazarov, Balevskiy, Toshcheva, Vasev, Ivanov

Inst : Not Given

Title : The Study of Biology and Means of Controlling the Apple
Leaf-Rolling Moth (*Carpocapsa pomonella*) in 1953.

Orig Pub : Byul. rastitelna zashchita, 1954, 3, No 1, 19-25

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

Balevskiy

BULGARIA / General and Specialized Zoology - Insects

0-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, March 1957, No 23270

Author : Balevskiy

Inst : Not Given

Title : The Plum Scale Insect (*Eulecanium corni Bouche*) is also a
Dangerous Apple Tree Pest.

Orig Pub : Byul. rastitelna zashchita, 1954 (1955), 3, No 2, 16-18

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

Balevskiy

BULGARIA / General and Specialized Zoology - Insects

0-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, March 1957, No 23281

Author : Balevskiy

Inst : Not Given

Title : New Insecticidal Rings (beta-naphtholic) for Apple Leaf-Rolling
Moth Control.

Orig Pub : Byul. rastitelna zashchita, 1954 (1955), 3, No 2, 35-37

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

SEISOV, Chr.; BALEVSKY, P.; KOSTADINOV, D.

Age peculiarities in neuro-vascular reactivity to adrenaline
and acetylcholine. Dokl. Bolg. akad. nauk 17 no.6:601-604 '64.

1. Note presentee par P. Nikoloff.

BALEVSZKI, A.T. ; DIMOV, I.

New method for pressure casting. Koh lap 95:Suppl.:Ontode 13
no.6:121-214 Je '62.

BALEVA, Zdislava [Balcwa, Zdzisława]

Electrochemical logging of oil wells in Poland. Geol. nefti
i gaza 8 no.3:46-48 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Neftyanoy institut, Pol'sha.

BALEWSKY, A. [Balevski, A.]; BALASEV, A. [Balashev, A.]; KONSTANTINOV, M.;
KJUCUKOV, J. [Kiuchkov, I.]; NIKOLOV, R.

Removal of mechanical riveting by vibration. Doklady BAN 15 no.8:
853-856 '62.

BALEWSKY, A. [Balevski, A.]; KALEV, L.; DIMOV, J. [Dimov,I.]; PEEV, P.

Criterion for the durability of cast iron in sharp temperature variations. Doklady BAN 17 no.10:945-948 '64.

BULGARIA/Solid State Physics - Mechanical Properties

E-10

Abs Jour : Rof Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1959, No 1029

Author : Balewsky A.T.

Inst : -

Title : Certain Observations on Jump-Like Deformation of Metals.

Orig Pub : Dokl. Bolg. AN 1957, 10, No 6, 465-468

Abstract : When bonding, twisting, or a combination of the two, a step-like loading of the metals (copper, aluminum, zinc, and other) leads to a "jump-like" character of an increase of both the total and residual deformation. The jumps of the total and residual deformations are shifted relative to each other with respect to the size of load and with respect to time. Hooke's law is correct in the regions of elastic and plastic deformation, but only for intervals contained between two jumps of the total deformation.

K.A. Malyshev

Card : 1/1

GORODYSKIY, A.V.; DELIMARSKIY, Yu.K.; PANOV, E.V.; BALEZIN, E.A.

Method of low-frequency polaroscopy and a universal device
for recording polarization curves. Zav. lab. 29 no.9:1035-
1041 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

LAPSHINA, N.P., kand.med.nauk (Sverdlovsk); BALEZIN, M.A.

Skin grafting in children. Nov. khir. arkh. no.2:24-30 Mr-Ap
'60. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Kafedra khirurgii detskogo vozrasta (zav. - prof. A.F.Zverev)
Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SKIN GRAFTING) (CHILDREN-SURGERY)

USSR/Farm Animals. Domestic Fowls.

Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 4, 1958, 16825.

Author : Balezin P. S.

Inst :

Title : Poultry Raising in China (Ptitsevodstvo v Kitaye)

Orig Pub: Ptitsvodstvo, 1956, No 4, 38-42.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

BALEZIN, P.S.; BEDNARSKAYA, G.A., red.; PEVZNER, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Stockbreeding in China] Zhivotnovodstvo Kitais. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1959. 157 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(China--Stock and stockbreeding)

L 57000-C7 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/EWP(t)/ETI- IJP(c) 01, 11, 1984
ACC NKA AP6028032 SOURCE CODE: UR/0025/66/000/005/0033/0040

AUTHOR: Balezin, S. (Doctor of Chemical Sciences, Professor)

37

ORG: none

B

TITLE: Corrosion inhibitors

SOURCE: Nauka i zhizh', no. 5, 1983, 33-40

TOPIC TERMS: corrosion inhibitor, corrosion resistance, corrosion protection, reaction mechanism

ABSTRACT: Numerous aspects of the subject of corrosion inhibition are briefly discussed--chemical and electrochemical corrosion mechanisms; protection by physical adsorption, chemosorption, protective coating and oxide film formation mechanisms; acid corrosion inhibition by organic compounds or compositions such as "BA-6" (prepared by heating 5:1 mixture of benzylamine:urotropine for two hours at 150°) and "Katapin" (p-dodecylbenzyl pyridine chloride); use of phosphates, chromates and sodium silicate and of sodium benzocate or nitrite in aqueous systems; volatile and nonvolatile inhibitors against atmospheric corrosion, especially the use of inhibitor-impregnated paper externally coated with polyethylene or aluminum foil to cover articles; inhibitors for use in grease and oil; inhibitors NG-203, NG204 and NGU, which act as antifriction lubricants, developed at the Neftegaz refinery; the recently patented oil

Card 1/2

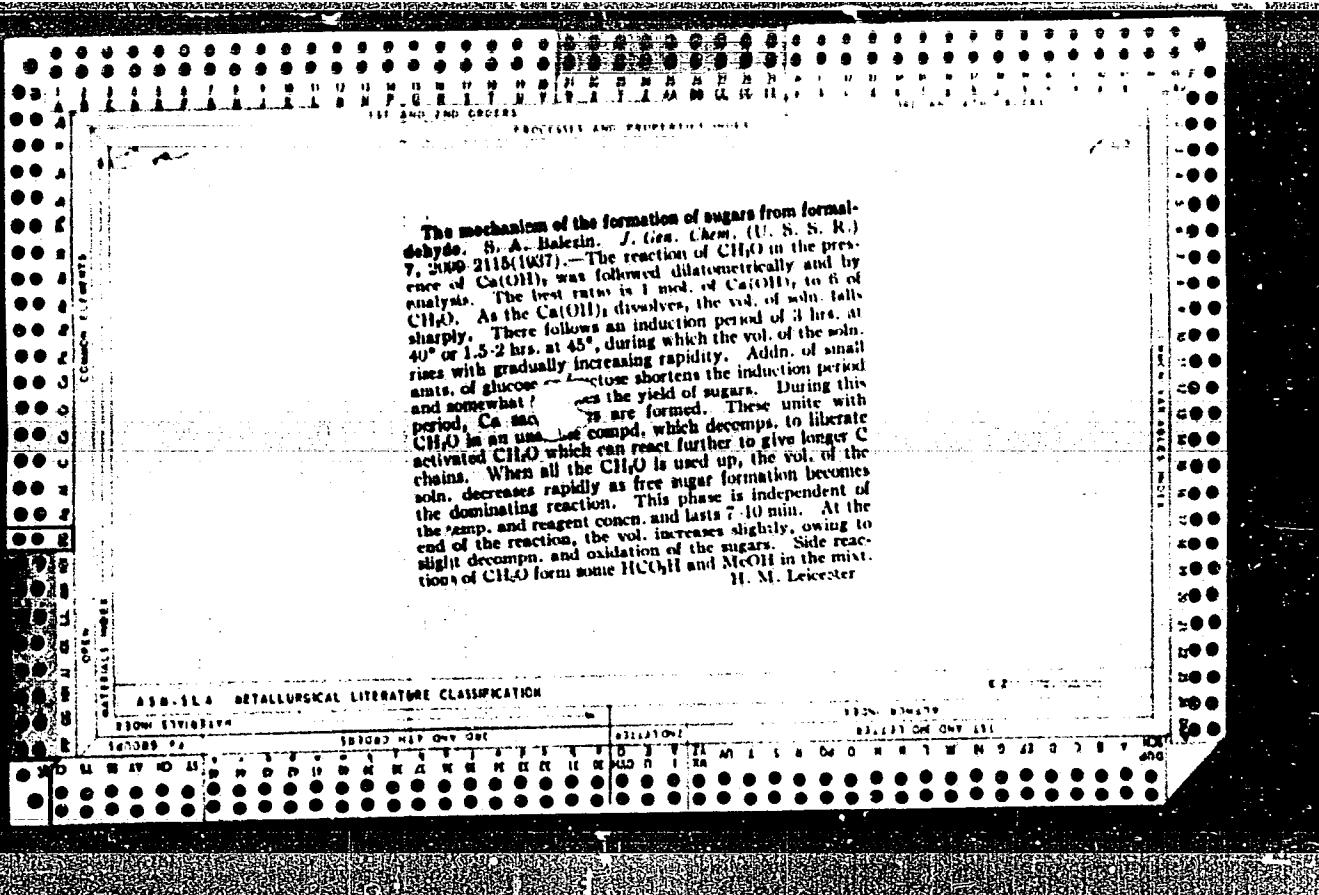
L 07045-67

ACC NR: AP6028032

additive AKOR; the use of mixtures of inhibitors. The effectiveness of a number of corrosion inhibitors for use in neutral media and of atmospheric corrosion inhibitors on steel, copper, brass, bronze, aluminum and cast iron is graphically presented. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07, 13 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 mc



CA

116

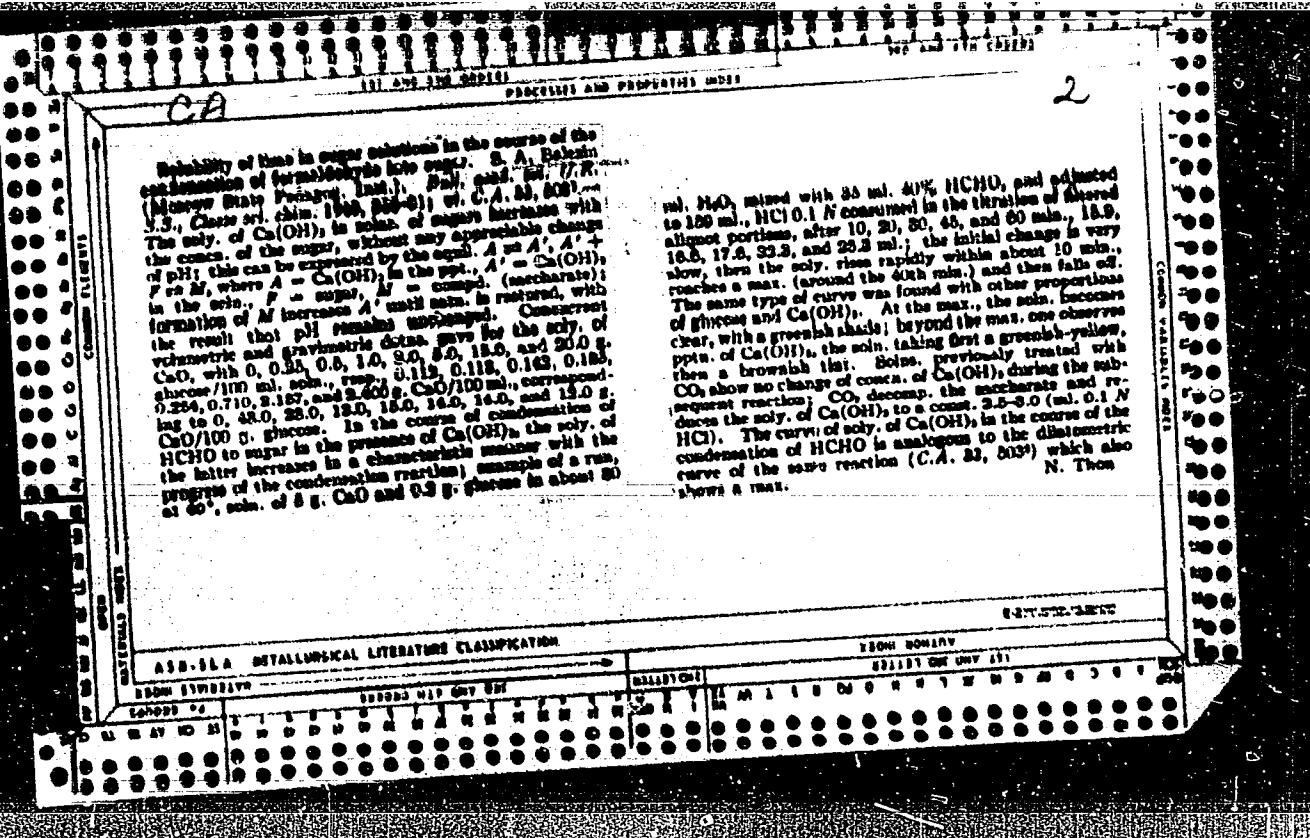
Quantitative and qualitative changes of rubber in the roots of two-year old kok-saghyz. P. S. Belikov, S. V. Bakayev, A. I. Fil'ko, and B. L. Lipman. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.* 50, 493-5 (1943).—The accumulation of rubber in the roots of 2-year-old kok-saghyz plants suffers a decrease, the first time during the buttonization period, and the second time during the casting off of the "jacket." Corresponding to each of these drops there is a decrease of the viscosity and, hence, of the mol. wt. of the rubber. The drop, during the casting-off period, can be explained by the activity of the soil microorganisms which acquire access to the rubber because of the drying-off of the "jacket." The drop, during the buttonization period, is caused by the activity of the plant itself as evidenced by the sharp shift of the carbohydrate exchange in favor of the decompo. process. Along with the disappearance of a portion of the rubber during the buttonization, there is also a decrease in the amt. of polysaccharides. Buttonization may be regarded as a period during which the root, instead of accumulating assimilates, becomes a supplier of these. Apparently, the rapid development of the reproductive organs in the early spring is possible because of the intensive mobilization of substances, including polysaccharides and rubber, from the root. The theory that regards the rubber as an excretion which, having been deposited in the milk vessels of the root, does not any longer participate in the exchange of substances, is considered incorrect. P. Z. Kurnich

BALEZIN, S. A.

Razumovskiy, O.S.

Manual on general chemistry; textbook 2. izd. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekh. izd-vo khim. lit-ry, 1946. 195 p. (54-24846)

QD45.B254 1946



CA

PERCENTAGE AND PROPORTIONAL AREA

Mechanism of the formation of sugars from formaldehyde. II. B. A. Balakin, Zhar, Ovchakov Khim. (J. Gen. Chem.) 17, 2288-91 (1947); cf. C.A. 32, 5031. — The objections of Kursin (C.A. 33, 1276) to the interpretation of the exptl. dilatometric curve observed in the condensation of 6 CH₂O to C₆H₁₂O₆ in the presence of Ca(OH)₂, in particular his attribution of the observed peak of the curve to purely thermal expansion due to evolution of heat of reaction, are refuted by renewed expts. with varying amts. of CH₂O, CaO, and added glucose. The curve of vol. change as a function of time (at 45°, CaO 20 g., CH₂O 10 ml.) consists of an ascending branch, a peak, and again a descending branch. The presence of an alk.-earth hydroxide is essential; condensation is accelerated by advance addn. of glucose, but only in the presence of an alk.-earth hydroxide such as Ca(OH)₂. The curve of poly. of Ca(OH)₂ as a function of time during the course of the reaction corresponds to the dilatometric curve, showing a rise of poly., a peak, and a slow decrease. Consequently, the role of Ca(OH)₂ does not consist simply in creating an alk. medium; rather, CaO is an essential constituent of the intermediate complex of the condensation. The heat evolved in the reaction brings about a temp. rise of 0.9–1.40°, depending on the relative amts. of CH₂O and CaO, and its peak does coincide with the dilatometric peak; however, this temp. rise can account for not more than about 1/4–1/5 of the expansion actually observed, and is clearly due to decompr. of the intermediate complex. N. Tishon

ABD-1A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ABD-1A	SUBDIVISION	SUBDIVISION	CLASSIFICATION																
			SUBDIVISION			SUBDIVISION			SUBDIVISION										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

1. BALEZIN, S. A. BELINOV, P. S. FIL'KO, A. I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Plants - Nutrition
7. Effect of nitrogen in nutrition on the accumulation of rubber and on the physicochemical properties of Kok-Saghyz rubber's. Uch. zap. Mosk. ped. inst. im. Len. 44, 1947.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953, Unclassified.

1. BALEZIN, S. A.; NOVIKOV, S. K.
2. USSR (600)
4. Inhibition (Chemistry)
7. Investigation of inhibitors in acids of various concentrations. Uch. zap. Mosk. ped. inst. im. Len. 44, 1947

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953, Unclassified.

1. BESKOV, S. D.; BALEZIN, S. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Inhibition (Chemistry)
7. A survey of effective inhibitors. Part 1. Uch. zap. Mosk. ped. inst. im. Len. 44, 1947
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

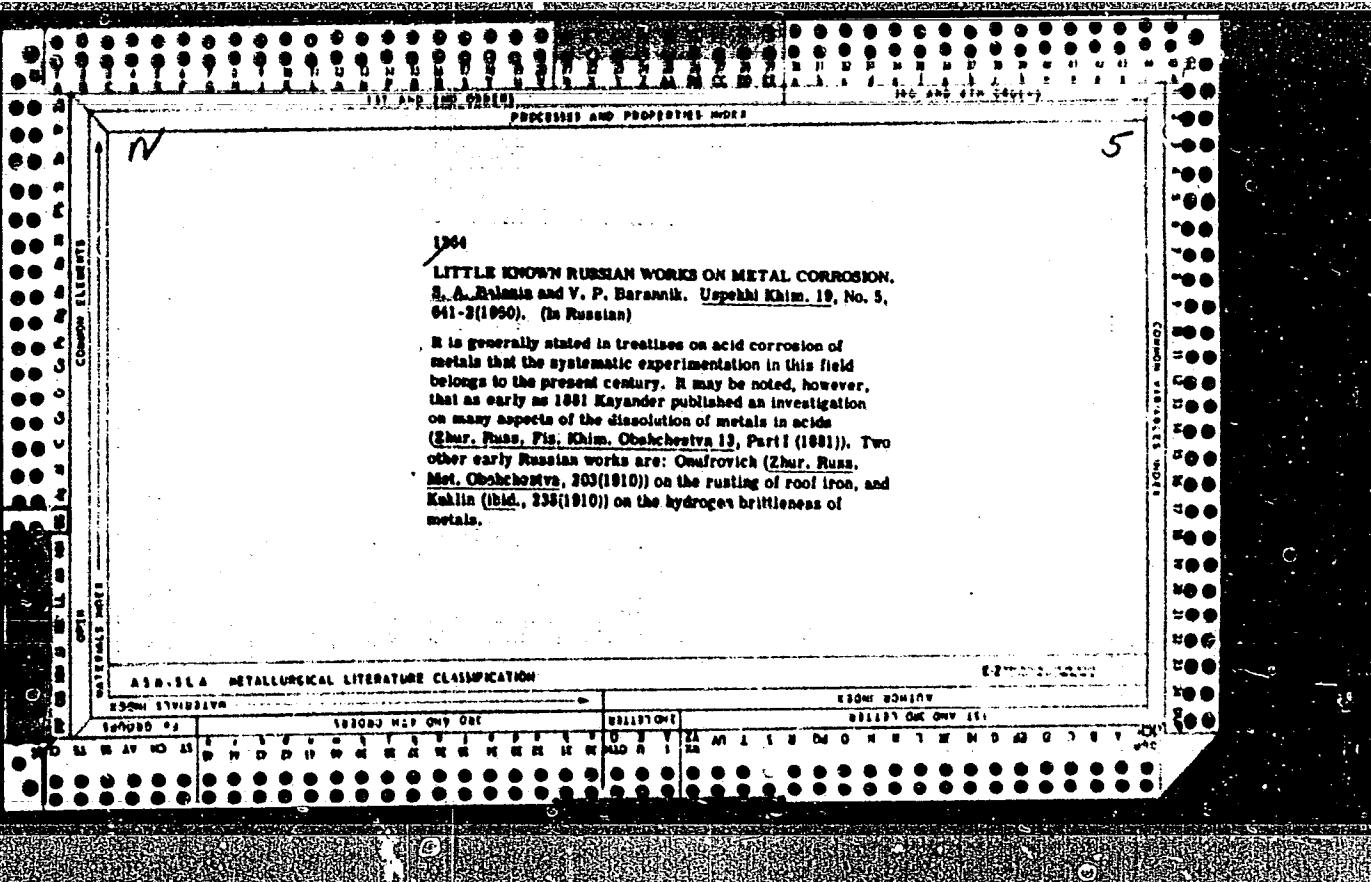
BALEZIN, S. A.

Balezin, S. A. - "For Bolshevik principles in explaining the history of chemistry", *Vestnik vyssh. shkoly*, 1949, No. 4, p. 5-9.

SO: U-411, 17 July 53, (*Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey*, No. 20, 1949).

LEVCHENKO, V.V., doktor khim.nauk, prof.; IVANTSOVA, M.A.; SOLOV'YEV,
N.G.; FEL'DT, V.V.; BALEZIN, S.A., doktor khim.nauk, prof.,
red.; SERGEYENKOV, A.A., red.; MAKHOVA, N.N., tekhn.red.

[Chemistry; textbook for grades 8-10 of secondary schools]
Khimiia; uchebnik dlia VIII-X klassov srednei shkoly. Pod red.
S.A.Balezina. Izd.3. Moskva, Gos.uchekno-pedagog.izd-vo M-na
presv.RSFSR, 1950. 455 p.
(Chemistry)



C A

Diffusion of hydrogen in steels with different carbon contents in acid etching. S. A. Belkin and D. Ya. Solov'ev (Moscow State Pedagogic Inst.). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.*, 78, 811-14 (1950).—With disks of carbon steel with C contents from 0.14 to 1.20%, subjected to the action of an acid on one side, part of the H₂ is evolved on that same side (I), and part of it diffuses in the form of H atoms through the disk and is collected as H₂ on the other side (II). In experiments at 23 ± 0.8°, with disks of 30 sq. cm., 0.26 mm. thick, with H₂SO₄, 5 N and N, the amt. I, ml./sq. dm./hr., increases with the C content up to about 0.5% then decreases with further increasing C content; the amt. II evolves per hr. is considerably higher in 5 N than in N H₂SO₄. A difference in the same direction, but of smaller magnitude, is found also for the amt. II of H₂ gone through the disk; that amt., too, passes through a max. at about 0.9% C, but the max. is much flatter. The "H₂" diffusion coefficient Q = ratio of amts. I and II, is about 6-10%. In HCl, 5 N and N, the rate I still increases very strongly from N to 5 N acid, but, in contrast to H₂SO₄, the rate II is very distinctly lower in 5 N than in N HCl; between 5 N and N HCl, Q decreases from 20 to 2%. Effects of different inhibitors are specific. In 5 N H₂SO₄, thioglycol inhibits processes I and II to about the same extent, whereas the weak inhibitor diethylamine suppresses II much more effectively (by a factor of 10-12) than I (by a factor of 3); with 100 millimole/l. diethylamine, permeation of H₂ to the other side of the disk begins to be observable, in 5 N H₂SO₄, only after about 4 hrs. from the start of the attack of the acid.

reaction for the next 5-8 hrs., and then disappears altogether. Apparently, diethylamine is adsorbed preferentially at the pathodic portions of the surface, and thus prevents adsorption and penetration of H₂. With 0.1 millimole/l. of thioglycol, in H₂SO₄, permeating H₂ appears considerably earlier than in the absence of inhibitor, and the amt. II increases while I decreases. This is attributed to partial decompostion to H₂S which evidently promotes the permeation of H across the disk. In the presence of H₂S, the coeff. Q increases rapidly with the concn. of the acid and with the C content; in high-C steels, up to 40% of all the H₂ produced diffuse through the disk. With the stated amt. of thioglycol, I is decreased by a factor of 10-12, II only by a factor of 1.5-1.7. From the point of view of etching embrittlement, the effectiveness of an inhibitor depends not only on the inhibition of I, but primarily on its effect on II. A new inhibitor "ChM," at a concn. of 0.2 wt. %, inhibits II in H₂SO₄, by a factor of 11.0. In inhibited HCl, the rate II decreases with increasing

acid concn. Thus, with 4 millimole/l. of urotropine, permeating H₂ is first detected after 4-5 hrs. in N, and after 12-14 hrs. in 5 N HCl; it continues for some time and then comes to a halt. In this instance, process I is inhibited more effectively than process II; apparently, urotropine is adsorbed preferentially on the anodic portions of the metal surface. A mixt. of two new inhibitors "ChM" and "Ph" inhibits effectively both I and II and thus prevents embrittlement.

N. Thon

BALEZIN, S A

614.15
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Praktikum po neorganicheskoy khemii (Laboratory manual in inorganic chemistry,
by) S. A. B_alezin, G. S. Bazumovskiy, A. I. Fil'ko. Moskva, "Sovyetskaaya
Nauka," 1951.

270 p. illus., diagrs. tables.

BALEZIN, S. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Corrosion

Feb 51

"Brief Communication: Effect of the Concentration of Acids on Their Aggressiveness With Respect to Carbon Steels," S. A. Balezin, T. I. Krasovitskaya

"Zhur Prik Khim" Vol XXIV, No 2, pp 197-202

Studied rate at which 8% is contg different amt of C, Si, Mn, P, S, Cu, dissolved by H_2SO_4 , HCl, and CH_3COOH . From Novikov formula derived quant relation $c = K \cdot a^n$ for wide range of concn of above acids, where c is rate of corrosion, a is activity of acid, K and n are const $n = 0.67$ for H_2SO_4 , 0.85 for HCl, 0.33 for CH_3COOH .

17718

BALEZIN, S. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Pickling Inhibitors

Mar 51

"Investigation of Certain Pickling Inhibitors,"
S. A. Balezin, S. K. Novikov

"Zhur Prik Khim" Vol XXIV, No 3, pp 283-288

Studied action of formaldehyde, thioglycol, hexamethyltetramine as inhibitors of soln of steel in acids. Found formaldehyde is stimulator, not inhibitor, when present in high enough concn. Thioglycol, is strong inhibitor in H_2SO_4 , not in HCl . Thioglycol and hexamethyltetramine have little effect on temp coeff of rate of soln of steel in H_2SO_4 .

177127

CA

9

the effect of the concentration of acids upon their attack on carbon steels. S. A. Hattenheim and I. I. Krasovskaya. *J. Applied Chem., U.S.S.R.* 26, 213, 17 (1953) (Eng. translation). The relationship between the concn. of acids and the soln. of steels was investigated with 8 different acids and the soln. of steels was investigated with 8 different steels with C between 0.03 and 0.9% and Si, Mn, P, S, Cu in varying amounts, and can be expressed by the formula $\rho = K\alpha^n$, where K and n are const. When steel is dissolved in H_2SO_4 , K rises from 23.39 to 83.5 with rising % C, in HCl from 1.88 to 4.50, and in CH_3COOH from 0.033 to 0.285. The values of n are 0.07, 0.85, and 0.33, resp., for the 3 acids. α is the activity coeff. of the acid.
M. Hattenheim

CA

9

An investigation of some corrosion inhibitors. S. A. Balzin and S. K. Novikov. *J. Applied Chem. U.S.S.R.* 30, 311-317 (1951) (Engl. translation). The study concerns the role of formaldehyde, of hexamethylenetetramine, of thiodiglycol in the soln. of 0.11% C steel in 5 N H₂SO₄. Formaldehyde acts simultaneously as an inhibitor and as a promoter of corrosion (being reduced to al₂ by the H evolved during the reaction). Up to 5 millimoles/l. (when

the max. inhibition occurs) the first action predominates, beyond this concn. the second action becomes increasingly predominant with the concn. Hexamethylenetetramine exhibits the same general behavior as formaldehyde but its accelerating action is much more accentuated. At concns. of 10-100 millimoles/l. the loss of weight is 1.5 times higher than in pure acid. The inhibitor has a very slight effect on the temp. coeff. of the soln. rate. At the initial stages, the rate of soln. in pure acid decreases with time while it increases in the presence of the inhibitor. Thiodiglycol has the same effect as hexamethylenetetramine with respect to temp. coeff. and inhibitive action in H₂SO₄, where at the concn. of 30 millimoles/l. it decreases the rate of soln. sixteen fold. With HCl the effect of thiodiglycol is negligible.

N. Goldowski

BALEZIN, S. A.

B.T.

B.M.I.

2667

X S. A. BALEZIN and D. Ya. BOLYAYEV, Diffusion of Hydrogen in Steel with Different Carbon Content During Acid Pickling. DOKLADY AKADEMII NAUK SSSR, vol. 75, 1951, No. 6, pp. 811-814; 1900 words.

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1951

General and Physical Chemistry
2.

Effect of the pressure on the rate of solution of steel in sulfuric acid. G. A. Balakin and A. G. Tulareva. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R. 78, 78-7 (1951).—In 4-hr. expts. in 5 N H₂SO₄ at 20°, the rate of loss of wt. of steel with 0.18% C decreased one half (from 11.7 to 5.8 g./sq.m. hr.) with the pressure decreasing from atm. to 15 mm. Hg. In the presence of ρ -NO₂C₆H₄NH₂, 5 millimoles/l., as stimulant, the decrease in the same pressure range was by $\frac{1}{4}$. At lower pressure, the same amt. of H₂ evolved forms a much greater vol. of H₂ bubbles, which cushion the metal against stain. In the presence of inhibitor, HCHO (50-600 millimoles/l.) and this diglycol (8 millimoles/l.), the decrease of the rate of stain, with decreasing pressure is very slight. The inhibition coeff. $\gamma = r_0/r$ (where r_0 = rate of loss of wt. in pure H₂SO₄, r = rate with inhibitor) decreases with decreasing pressure, whereas the acceleration coeff. $\delta = r/r_0$ for ρ -NO₂C₆H₄NH₂ decreases with increasing pressure. With HCHO, the rate is almost independent of the pressure, which indicates that this substance acts both as stimulant and as inhibitor.
N. Thor

PHASE I

BOOK

Author: Balezin, S.A.; Bronshtein, I.N.; Bulgakovskiy, N.F.; Grishkova, N.P.; et al
Call No.: T151.252
Full Title: A CONCISE TECHNICAL HANDBOOK, PART I.
Transliterated Title: Kratkii tekhnicheskii spravochnik, Chast' I.

Publishing Data

Originating Agency: None.

Publishing House: State Publishing House of Technical-Theoretical Literature.
Date: 1952.

No. pp.: 532 No. of copies: 50,000

Editorial Staff

Editor: Zinov'ev, Viacheslav, A.

Tech. Ed.: None.

(Book is cataloged under editor's name)

Ed.-in-Chief: None.

Appraiser: None.

Text Data

Coverage: A Handbook which includes basic data on mathematics, physics, chemistry, mechanics, strength of materials, hydromechanics, machine details, and measurements and units. Diagrams. Subject index.

Purpose: A handy reference book for engineers and technicians.

Facilities:

No. of Russian or Slavic References: None.

Available: Library of Congress.

BALEZIN, S. A.

"Inhibitors," Nauka i Zhizn', No.2, 1952

BALEZIN, S. A.

"Corrosion of Metals and Prevention of It," Mhim. v Shkole, No 2, 1952

BALEZIN, S. A.

Kemknadze, V. S., Balezin, S. A.- "Inhibiting action of aldehydes." (p. 1848)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry, (Zhurnal Obshchoi Khimii), 1952, Vol. 22, No. 10

U D D M *

✓ The inhibition of the solution of copper in nitric acid
S A Haberman and C S Parton in V I Lenin State Polytech
Inst Moscow, January 4th year S A R 88 33
The inhibition of the solution of copper in nitric acid
was determined by the method of polarography. The results show that

The HNO₃ concn. being low, no effect is observed. The results show that soln. of Cu is insignificant in concn less than 3N and then it increases rapidly with increasing concn. The rate of soln. also increases with increasing time but decreases with increased stirring. The soln. of

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
Metallurgy and Metallography

Inhibition of the corrosion of nitrided steel in sulfuric acid.
A. A. Balakin and V. B. Matrosov. Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR, 95, 357-8 (1953). An exptl. was made on polished steel 38 KhMYu-1 (C 0.4, Mn 0.6, Si 0.8, Cr 1.5, Mo 0.6, Al 0.9) that had been nitrided for two periods of 16 to 18 hrs. each, the first at 520° with 18 to 23% discon. of NH₃, and the second at 550° with 40% discon. The methods employed were optical means polarization curve and wt. studies. Localized corrosion occurred in 0.005 to about 0.5N H₂SO₄. At higher concentrations the corrosion was faster but more uniform. The halting concn. at which localized corrosion occurred was more diff. at high temps. Of the inhibitors tested, pyridine, quinoline, and 1-diethylamino-6-aminopetidine were relatively poor but caused uniform attack. Quinoline was the best of these; 10 to 20 millimoles/l. in 0.5N H₂SO₄ decreased the reaction by a factor of 3. The optimum amts. of KCl, KBr, and KI, 1.5, 0.2, and about 0.1 millimole/l., resp., decreased the rate of reaction but did not stop localized corrosion. The protective effect of the halogen ions is increased in the order Cl < Br < I. Polarization curves showed the predominant influence of the halogen ions on the cathodic reduction of H ions. A mixt. of 80% of the optimum amt. of KI and 20% of the optimum amt. of pyridine (50 millimoles/l.) decreased the corrosion in 0.5N H₂SO₄ by a factor of 11.2, while the optimum amt. of KI alone decreased it by 9.6 and pyridine by 3.0. The mixt. decreased the extent of pitting by a factor of 3.6 while KI decreased it by 2.0 and pyridine by 1.8. The most powerful inhibitors were (C₆H₅)₂PBr and (C₆H₅)₂PI; 0.05 to 0.1 millimole/l. decreased the corrosion rate from 3.3 g./sq. m./hr. to almost 0 in 2N H₂SO₄ and from 1.5 to almost 0 in 0.5N H₂SO₄. These inhibitors primarily influenced the cathodic process.

A. O. Goy

BALEZIN, S.A., laureat Stalinskoy premii, doktor khimicheskikh nauk,
professor.

[Metal corrosion and its control; inhibitors of acidic corrosion]
Korroziia metallov i bor'ba s nej; zamedliteli kislotnoi korrozii.
Moskva, "Znanie," 1953. 30 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po raspro-
straneniuu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii, Seriya 3, no.72).

(Corrosion and anticorrosives) (Inhibition (Chemistry))
(MLRA 7:1)

BALEZIN, S.A.; BESKOV, S.D.; IMITRIYENKO, G.V., redaktor; ISHATIYEV, S.G.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Outstanding Russian chemists] Vydatiushchiesia russkie uchenye khimi-
miki. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva prosveshche-
niia RSFSR, 1953. 214 p.
(Chemists) (MLRA 7:8)

✓ On the Mechanism of Dissolution of Copper in Nitric Acid
in the Presence of Certain Ions from
Semenov (Zhur. Fizich. Khim., 1955, v. 31, p. 117) the action of hydroxide ions on dissolution. The
concentration of hydroxide ions is practically the same over the entire
range of concentration of nitric acid.

Dr Na. N. O. all inhibited the dissolution of copper by the addition of KNO₃ and Na₂SO₄ which are more stable than H₂O.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103310005-8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103310005-8"

USSR

Linear selective corrosion of nitrided steel in sulfuric acid in the presence of inhibitors. A. Balakin and V. B. Vinogradov. Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1968, No. 200, p. 1063-1066. Corrosion of nitrided steel in weak H_2SO_4 ($0.1-1.0N$) is effectively slowed down over the whole surface in the presence of bromo- or iodotetrahexylphosphonium or quaternary HCl . When a sheet (paraffin or petrolatum) is present at the metal surface, corrosion is localized on the boundaries of the polyphase contact. This phenomenon is explained by the fact that the equipotentiality of the metal surface is interrupted by these boundaries.

USSR/Nuclear Physics Isotopes

Card : 1/1

Authors : Balezin, S. A., Prof. Dr. of Chem. Sc. Recipient of Stalin Award

Title : Artificial elements

Periodical : Nauka i zhizn'. 5, 17 - 70, May 1964

Abstract : The history and progress made in artificial manufacture of new elements and isotopes, are described. The history covers the period from 1869, when D. I. Mendeleev established the periodic system of chemical elements. The first artificial element Io was obtained in 1934. The first artificial elements were produced in the Soviet Union in 1935. Some other artificial elements as Cs (1961), BK (1971), CI (1961), An (1962) and St (1966). Illustrations, schemes, tables and graphs are included. The article contains information on isotopes with neutron number 111 and 113, which are now being manufactured in Russia with the help of the USSR Academy of Sciences.

Institution :

Submitted :

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103310005-8

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Corrosion of iron in salt water, especially in the presence of chloride ions, causes a reduction shift from +0.17 to -0.05 and +0.07 to -0.05 when not enough of these 2 salts is present to reduce Fe to 0. The corrosion is intense in spots. KCl , LiCl , and KI shift the potential to -0.05 and -0.07. This may be due to the presence of

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103310005-8"

BALEZIN, STEPHAN AFANAS'IEVICH

Khimiya (Chemistry, by) S. A. Balezin i B. A. Pavlov. Moskva, Gos-khimizdat, 1955.
291 p. illus., diagrs., tables.

N/5
614
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BALEZIN, Stepan Afanasiyevich; POZDNYAKOVA, N.I., redaktor; SAVEL'YEVA, R.N., redaktor; SAKHAROVA, N.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; SMIRNOVA, M.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Way and how do metals disintegrate; corrosion of metals and its control] Otchego i kak razrushaiutsia metally; korroziia metallov i bol'ba s nej. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1956. 147 p. (MIRA 10:6)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives)